

Increasing cloudiness, with showers to-night; Tuesday, clearing and generally fair, colder, with a decided fall in the temperature by Tuesday morning; southwest winds, shifting to westerly.

NO. 535.

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, APRIL 19, 1897—SIX PAGES.

ONE CENT.

## TURKS MOVING ON LARISSA

Heavy Fighting in Progress All Along the Line.

## GREEKS OCCUPY PREVESSA

The Turks Bombarding Vouliza and a Strong Force of Greeks Advancing on Menaea—Greek Warships Control the Gulf of Arta—Shafiki Batteries Entirely Destroyed.

London, April 19.—A dispatch from Corfu states that at noon the Greek troops were advancing on Filiptada, northwest of Arta. The dispatch also states that the Turkish forts at Preveza have been completely destroyed by the Greek fleet, and that 800 Greeks are now preparing to land there. Fighting is now in progress on the frontier near Arta. It is rumored that Menaea has been captured by the Greeks.

An official dispatch was received by the foreign office this afternoon, stating that the Turkish troops have carried Milosna Pass and are now on the direct road to Larissa, the headquarters of the Greek army.

A dispatch from Arta announces that the town is almost deserted, and that the transfer of all public offices and official records to Kompete from Arta is now being made. Refugees have been distributed to all of the local inhabitants that remain in the town. A band of insurgents is now advancing toward Koniskas, having entered Macedonia.

Another dispatch from Arta says that the remaining Turkish forts at Preveza have been destroyed by fire of the Greek warships, and that the position of the Turkish is untenable. Four thousand Greeks, the dispatch adds, have been landed for the purpose of occupying Preveza. A second dispatch to the same paper announces that 2,000 Albanians, who started into Greece with the expected intention of reaching Larissa, have recrossed the frontier, and are now ravaging there.

A dispatch from Athens states that the Greek troops now occupy the citadel at Preveza, and it is reported that the Turkish warships have entirely destroyed the Shafiki batteries in the Gulf of Arta.

Heavy firing is now going on along the whole line as far west as Arta, and a large body of Greeks is now marching against Menaea.

## REFUSED TO FIRE ON CRETANS.

Russian Officers Acquitted Because Their Crews Threatened Mutiny. Athens, April 19.—Four Russian officers who refused to bombard the insurgents on the island of Crete were tried at Sebastopol and acquitted.

The Russian crews threatened mutiny if the bombardment was undertaken.

## TURKS CAPTURE MILOUNA PASS.

Greek Prisoners Arrive at Salonica. English Correspondent Wounded. London, April 19.—A dispatch from Elassona, dated at midnight last night, states that the Turks have captured Milosna Pass and carried two Greek bloodhounds at the point of the bayonet. The fighting was hot throughout, every foot of the Turkish advance being desperately contested by the Greeks.

A dispatch from Salonica says the first batch of Greek prisoners has arrived from the front.

It is reported that Mr. Field, correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph, has been wounded.

## HAVOC AT PREVESSA.

The City Laid in Ruins by the Greek Bombardment. Athens, April 19.—Dispatches received here this morning say that terrible havoc was caused by the Greek guns in the bombardment of the city of Preveza, on the north side of the Gulf of Arta, yesterday. Fully three-quarters of the city is in ruins. An attempt was made by the Greeks to continue the bombardment by land and sea after nightfall by the use of electric search lights, but the experiment was not successful and was soon abandoned.

The Turkish and Greek troops are still in Milosna Pass, where both are holding their positions. There was some desultory firing throughout the night, and the advice received here this morning says that a desperate battle between the two forces is expected today.

## GREEKS PRESSING FORWARD.

Turkish Outposts Put to Flight. Bombardment of Preveza Resumed. Athens, April 19.—Firing was resumed at daylight this morning at various points along the frontier with varying results. Official information was received here this forenoon that Col. Manos, with 25,000 men, has crossed the River Arachton, on the frontier, and is marching toward Igirius. The Turkish advance posts within his line of march were all attacked and their defenders put to flight.

Several thousand insurgents have also crossed the frontier into Epirus, and are seeking to incite the discontented inhabitants to rebellion.

The Greek fleet resumed the bombardment of Preveza at daylight today, but the landing force has not yet made an attack upon the city, though it is expected that this will be done shortly.

## OUR CRUISERS NEAR GREECE.

The Minneapolis Now Within a Few Hours' Sail of Athens. Secretary Sherman was today notified that the Minneapolis, a first-class cruiser, had entered Grecian waters, and is at the island of Syra, the center of the Grecian Archipelago. She is the first American warship to penetrate these waters since the present war began. The Minneapolis has been ordered to this point to be within easy reach of any part of Greece should her assistance be needed.

The vessel is at Brindisani, the principal city of Syria, and is about eighty miles from Athens and convenient to the Gulf

of Salomon, nearest the present scene of conflict. It is thought that the fleet under Admiral Setridge may all rendezvous at or near this point to support Minister Terrell, who will take care of Greek interests in Turkey. It is not believed, however, that Minister Terrell or the war vessels will grant asylum to Greeks under any circumstances. Much trouble has been given former administrations by this question. The naval regulations provide in such cases: "The right of asylum for political or other refugees has no foundation in international law. In countries, however, where frequent insurrections occur, and constant instability of government exists, local usage sanctions the granting of asylum, but even in the waters of such countries officers should refuse all applications for asylum except when required by the interests of humanity in extreme or exceptional cases, such as the pursuit of a refugee by a mob; officers must not directly or indirectly invite refugees to accept asylum."

## MR. TERRELL'S CABLEGRAMS.

The State Department Advised of the State of War.

The Department of State today made known the cipher dispatch received by Secretary Sherman yesterday, as follows: "The Department of State has received a dispatch from the United States minister to Turkey concerning the rupture of friendly relations between that country and Greece, and the Turkish declaration of war."

Mr. Terrell states that the minister from Greece has been informed that he cannot leave before next Wednesday. He is not permitted to communicate by telegraph with the Greek government. There are, perhaps, 40,000 men subjects of Greece in Turkey. All subjects of Greece are required to leave Constantinople within fifteen days. The note of the Porte to the foreign powers disclaims any desire for territorial acquisition. The Greek minister informs Mr. Terrell that the Greek government requires all subjects of Greece of military age now abroad received for military duty.

"The Turkish government claims that regular Greek troops seized and were fortifying Analipsis in violation of agreement prohibiting it. Hence an attack on them by the Turks on the 16th. Turkish troops are scattered along the border of Thessaly and cannot quickly concentrate for decisive battle. This may enable the Greek army to fight them in detail."

The State Department made public today the first dispatch it received from Minister Terrell concerning the Turkish war, which was as follows:

"Ira, April 17, 1897.—Several parties of Greek troops have invaded Macedonia, though the Greek government, through her minister here, says they were not authorized. Government of Turkey has ordered its troops to advance on Larissa, and its minister of Greece has been recalled. Minister of Greece here expects hourly his recall."

## THE LAST EUROPEAN WAR.

It Began Just Twenty Years Ago This Month.

It is a singular coincidence that the last European war began twenty years ago next Saturday under almost exactly the same circumstances as the one now declared to exist. It was that of Russia against Turkey. Russia had already massed large numbers of troops on her frontier, and Turkey was also engaged in the work of mobilization.

On April 24, 1877, the Emperor of Russia issued a manifesto to his subjects, in which he declared the interests of the empire in the Christian population of the Balkan peninsula, and the general desire that their condition should be ameliorated. He declared that all efforts at peace had been exhausted. He had given the orders for the Russian army to cross the frontier, and the advance upon Turkey was begun without delay.

By the opening of 1878 the Turks were completely prostrate. The road to Constantinople was clear. Before the English public had time to recover their breath the victorious armies of Russia were shown in sight of the minarets of Stamboul.

Soon Russia entered into a treaty with Turkey, the famous treaty of San Stefano, by which she secured for the populations of the Christian provinces almost complete independence of Turkey, and also looking to the creation of a great new Bulgarian state with a seaport on the Aegean Sea. England refused to recognize this treaty. After some delay, discussion, and altercation, Prince Bismarck assuming the new role of a peaceful mediator, a congress of the powers was called, and the treaty of Berlin resulted. The object of some of the powers, notably of the English government, was rather to maintain the Ottoman government than to care for the future of the Christian races.

## CARDINALS AND BISHOPS

Notable Appointments Published at a Papal Consistory.

Secret Interview Between the Pontiff and Bishop Keane on Church Affairs in the United States.

Rome, April 19.—A papal consistory was held at the Vatican this morning, at which the appointment of four cardinals and twenty-five bishops, already announced, were published. Twenty-four bishops were also nominated by brief, including Dr. Luchian, bishop of Cicerone, Quigley, of Buffalo; Monaghan, of Wilmington, Del., and Allen, of Mobile. The cardinals, whose appointments were published, are Bishops Coillie, of Lyons; Sourdis, of Rouen; Lehoucq, of Rennes; and Martin Herrera, of Santiago de Compostela. The papal allocation contained nothing notable.

In Vatican circles a great deal of comment has been excited by a recent secret interview between the Pope and Bishop Keane, formerly rector of the Catholic University at Washington, and now bishop assistant at the Pontifical throne, the subjects of which are believed to have been questions connected with the state of the church in the United States.

## "Wall Scrapper" Goes to Jail.

Isiah Washington, the "wall scrapper," will spend the next three years and four months of his life in jail. Repeatedly guilty of acts of petty larceny before Judge Kimball this morning, and one of grand larceny.

12-inch Stock Boards, \$1 per 100 Ft. Libbey & Co., 6th st. and New York ave. if

Ivy Institute Business College, 8th and K. None better. \$25 a year, day or night.

## TERRELL SCENTS DANGER

President Calls a Meeting to Consider an Alarming Dispatch.

## OUR INTERESTS IN PERIL

The Senate and House Committees on Foreign Affairs Summoned to a Conference With President McKinley—Intimations of Serious Trouble Growing Out of the War.

President McKinley is carefully going over the Turkish-Grecian war in all of its phases, giving particular attention to the dispatches that have been received from the scene of the conflict.

The President wants to thoroughly acquaint himself with the entire situation, and for this purpose has summoned Secretary Sherman and the members of the Foreign Relations Committees of the House and Senate.

During the conference the President gave strict orders that he was not to be disturbed under any circumstances, and all Senators, Representatives and officeholders were vigorously excluded from the President's presence.

A telegram was read from Minister Terrell at Constantinople that strongly intimated "that American interests are in great peril, and that some action ought to be taken by our Government to protect them."

The President has not yet determined exactly what measures he will adopt in the matter, but the entire subject will undoubtedly be thoroughly discussed at the Cabinet meeting tomorrow, when the outline of the Administration's policy will be clearly defined.

## FLOOD SITUATION EASIER

News From the Lower Region More Reassuring.

## The Water Stationary at Vicksburg

and Slightly Higher at New Orleans—No New Breaks.

Information from the flooded district received today at the War Department is more reassuring than that received for several days.

Lieut. Whitney telegraphed Secretary Alger that he had established twelve relief stations between Cairo and Ashport, a distance of 156 miles.

For months back work had been slack, and the people depend for very existence on the timely relief now being sent. He thought that in two weeks the lower part of his district could be prepared for planting.

A number of Tennessee farms have been ruined by sand drifts. A perfect plague of Buffalo gnats adds very much to the torture of the suffering stock.

Major J. M. Sams reported from Grand Forks, N. D., that the river has fallen five feet, and indications are that there is not so much suffering and destitution on the Dakota side as anticipated. Settlers have timely notice, and saved their stock. Some fifty families may require some rations.

## OVERFLOW LOWERS THE RIVER.

The Crevasse at Delta Causes a Decline at Vicksburg.

Memphis, Tenn., April 19.—The gravity of the situation along the Louisiana levees is not lessened. The water is still tearing out the levee at Delta, La., and so great is the overflow that the gauge at Vicksburg, several miles north of Delta, shows a decline.

Other breaks are expected, but from meager reports received this morning the levees were still holding, though caving at several points. The encouragement for people in this section is the fall at Cairo, which, for the past twenty-four hours, has been comparatively rapid.

At Memphis there was a slight fall—one-tenth of an inch. The water in the St. Francis basin is slowly falling, as it is in the Delta. Destitution around Natchez and Vicksburg is increasing.

## AN OHIO TOWN FIRE SWIFT.

Tramps Start a Disastrous Blaze at Berea.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 19.—A square in the business portion of Berea, a town of 3,000 inhabitants, ten miles from here, was burned this morning. The fire started in an old store-room at 6 o'clock, and the flames, fanned by a forty-mile wind, swept through the square for two hours.

Twenty-three buildings, all frame, were consumed. The Cleveland fire department was asked for help, and an engine was sent to Berea. Lack of water greatly hampered the Berea firemen.

During the fire, tramps flocked to the scene, and several were arrested for theft. It is believed that tramps started the blaze. The loss is from \$75,000 to \$100,000.

## JUDGE HOLMAN BETTER.

Not Entirely Out of Danger, But Ultimate Recovery Hoped For.

Judge William S. Holman is reported as improving. He rested very well last night, and this morning Dr. Buwell found his patient considerably better. He could not yet pronounce him entirely out of danger, but said that he entertains every hope of Judge Holman's ultimate recovery.

## STATIONARY AT NEW ORLEANS.

Desperate Efforts to Prevent a Break at Carrollton.

## A Rare Day for the Easter Monday Frolic.

## THE EARLY MORNING SCENES

Five Thousand Children Gather on the Grounds Before 2 o'Clock—The President, Mrs. McKinley and Visitors View the Scene—The Marine Band Concert in the Afternoon.

## PEACEFUL CUBANS KILLED

Slaughter of Non-Combatants by Spanish Guerrillas.

## WEYLER'S SAVAGE WARFARE

Whole Families of Innocent Cubans Hacked to Pieces—Pacificos Cut Down by the Scour—Gen. Melquillo's Bloody Record—Gomez Preparing to Push Operations.

New York, April 19.—A special from Havana to a morning paper says: Spanish guerrillas killed eighty pacificos at Guanabo, near Cape San Antonio, on one day, by Gen. Melquillo's order. Others have been slaughtered at San Juan, San Luis, Cienfuegos, Guayabo and Luis Lugo. Near Pinar del Rio City an old man was chopped to death, and four women, eight children and a negro woman, more than sixty years old, all members of the family of Pedro Acanda, were cut to pieces by machetes.

One of the most active of Melquillo's officers is Jose Melendi, known as "Pilon." This wretch is said to have himself killed Tomas Borrero, aged eighty, a milk dealer named Victoriano, a negro named Jose and another called Carlos.

He tried to kill Felix Bravo also, but was prevented by Enrique Prieto, chief of the Pinar del Rio police.

Francisco Gutierrez, another of Melquillo's men, has killed more than 100 pacificos. Among them were three brothers and their wives and children; Ramon Bengochea, Mariano Bettes, Francisco Espinoza, Domingo Valdes, Estanislao Yabali, Domingo Guerra and Trinidad Pormo.

A third agent of Melquillo's is Francisco Mora. He is charged with cutting to pieces one Lezcano, a farmer, his wife and seven children, one a baby one month old. This was at Talamanca. Melquillo is the man who was so recently defeated by Maceo. His reputation is an assassin led to his recall to Spain.

Word from Santa Clara tells of fresh murders in that province. The commander of the guerrilla of Lerasundi learned that this was at Talamanca. He took up to the place at 2 a. m. and killed the superintendent, Luis de Valdivia, and his secretary, Valdez. The other eight men escaped.

The guerrillas then hacked Valdivia with machetes and shot him on the spot. An American who saw it counted fourteen rounds. Two officers were caught on their farm and brought in bound to be shot.

Stories of starvation of whole villages of pacificos are now coming in from every province. The rainy season has begun, and the condition of the people is pitiable.

Gen. Weyler has ordered that the crops in the military zone of Sancti Spiritus be torn up. He ordered them planted only a few weeks ago. There is nothing else for the people to eat.

Gen. Weyler formerly allowed the pacificos to plant corn, and now he has ordered that the crops be destroyed. There is no doubt that a great epidemic of that disease will soon sweep over the island. The doctors here say the existing conditions make it certain. Gen. Weyler's policy of concentration and starvation has created these conditions.

Word has been received from Castillo camp saying that the insurgent officers have received orders to keep their horses in good condition for extensive operations next month. This indicates that it is Gomez's intention to push the fighting with the beginning of the rainy season.

The Spaniards cannot then get around the country and the insurgents can take the offensive.

The insurgents are very active now in Havana province. They recently sacked Yeroelaviera and Cebedadagana, fortified towns on the Havana railroad. They also whipped the Spaniards badly near Batano.

The steamer Guaniguanico has brought here many wounded from the fight at Guanabo. In Pinar del Rio. Later, a train brought a lot more who were shot in the fight in the Campo Florida, near Havana.

The insurgents report that they have rounded up in the swamps south of Nuevitas, in this province, herds of fat cattle, and that they have a good supply of vegetables. They deny that Col. Cuervo was wounded. They say that Gen. Gomez thinks that the insurgents are too active in this province, and has repeated his orders that they avoid a fight when possible.

Gen. Weyler remains in the field, in a comfortable house in Santa Clara, paying attention to the prices offered for allowing gambling in the towns. He seems greatly shocked by the discovery of a fact which everybody knew. Meanwhile, Gen. Gomez is resting, preparatory to his rainy season campaign.

Very nice White Pine Cressed, 2c a ft. Libbey & Co., 6th st. and New York ave. if

Furniture stored, mattresses mended, carpets renovated, fireproof, EMPEROR CARPET CLEANING CO., 931 Mass ave.

## THE DAINTY EGG ROLLERS

A Rare Day for the Easter Monday Frolic.

## THE EARLY MORNING SCENES

Five Thousand Children Gather on the Grounds Before 2 o'Clock—The President, Mrs. McKinley and Visitors View the Scene—The Marine Band Concert in the Afternoon.

When the first basket of eggs arrived at the White Lot, about 9:30 o'clock this morning, there were more than 10,000 dandelions on the central mound of the Presidential reservation. The whole surface of the green, on slopes and hills, was dotted with these pretty flowers and buttercups. At 2 o'clock this afternoon there wasn't a buttercup or a dandelion in sight, but there were babies and eggs there to be rolled, and the hills and down the hills as the wind lifted, and it blew all morning a fine breeze from the Virginia hills.

There was only one sad reflection on this uniquely festive occasion. The family hen, which has been the advance agent of all this prosperity and juvenile joyance, was not there; but everything and everybody else were there, say, about high noon. There were others, nevertheless, who went to the White Lot at about sunrise, and like Moses from Mount Sinai, made a reconnaissance of the field.

Everybody knows that if there is anything that will make a child roll eggs all night in his sweet dream it is an Easter Monday high-noon lunch of hard-boiled eggs, overripe bananas and underdone peanuts. Just a dash of pickles will also help as an anesthetic. This is why the authorities of Easter Monday, whoever they are, permit the banana men to be there, four-square to the wind, on these festive occasions, to say nothing of the peanut men and the gentry who pour out the five a glass. But these are a part of the institution, and, besides, a very picturesque part of the proceedings.

The foresight of these folks, who lie in wait for holiday cash, is astonishing. One hundred speculators, say, about high noon, got up betimes and felt that the wind was blowing. The result was that nearly all the dandelions that were trampled to death were replaced by yellow and red paper windmills. Palm Sunday is not to be compared with Easter Monday.

There isn't any doubt either that the present Administration has brought a lot of prosperous weather to this country, and yesterday was a case in point. When Mr. Cleveland was king it was sure to rain on Easter Monday. The little people generally ate up all their eggs before the postponed date arrived, and the keen edge of the day was rubbed off by having to wait until the President predicted a fine day. Today was a benediction by itself.

The gardens were gloriously green, the trees were out in spring glory, and the wind ruffled the fountain waters or dashed them into spray over the basin's rim. There was sunshine that was really golden, and it could have been predicted as early as sunrise that the egg rolling would have been the largest outdoor function of this season.

As everybody knows, there is nothing like it any place in the world. The crowd gathered soon after 10, by the magic. It is true that the Marine Band was not to be there until 3 in the afternoon, but it is always remembered that Washington weather is as capricious as a beautiful day.

This season of the year. Just about 9:30 a. m. there were only a few things in sight, such as the basket of eggs first mentioned, a baby carriage and a very tired-looking nurse who was trying to shove a small rubber stopper on the mouth of a large white bottle. Two boys were sitting on the top of "the mountain," each with a basket of variously painted eggs in good shape, inasmuch as Sunday was what the artists call vanishing day. These two boys were zambuling with the hard-earned money of the hen, the advance agent as above mentioned.

They were "poking," as it is technically known in the nursery, or perhaps in the incipient cigarette period.

Over against them was a swain of about sixteen and a swaineess of about fourteen, and these were playing the pastoral game of mumblepeep, so written for short. The lady was playing the game with her left hand. On a bench near by there was a young man of about seventeen and a lady in a blue serge skirt, most of which was gracefully sitting on the bench beside her.

The dandel had a blade of grass in her mouth, and the cavalier servente was looking on how to play the dandelion scale by blowing the blade in union.

It was harmonious and pretty. It took the young lady, however, a very long time to play a tune as well as the gentleman. Besides these there were a score or more of bluecoats, who had stretched ropes to keep the crowd from getting out of the front yard of the President, which, by the way, is just now reserved for log-rolling.

By the time this was noted there suddenly came an omnipresent odor of starched linens and bread and butter. The children had begun to swoop down as if from the sky, blue birds, yellow birds, red birds, pink birds, green birds and black birds; but to tell history correctly, there were about 50 per cent of them black birds. They toddled along and waddled along, and were trundled along. They came in arms, in baby carriages, some in fine ones and some in a wretched faded one, as the present occupant might have been the steepest of fence. Some clung to the skirt with one hand and egg baskets with the other, and some came just so, nobody knew how or where from. All the children of the egg-rolling age of a big city in one spot is a pleasing sight. It was just one of the little things that make life in the White House so pleasant, and in a ridiculous humor as if all babyland was "good" just one day for mamma.

Everybody possibly has seen the egg-rolling game. You take the fruit to the top of the hill and you let her go, and then you go after her and find her, and then you do it all over again until the hard-boiled egg is a misnomer or somebody else gets outside of it. It is a realization of the frolic of the fays, only the fays had no lunch-baskets and could get to the bottom of a hill without beating a rolling, cracked egg in the mud. There was baseball and swinging and jumping the rope and maling and maling the dolls and eating and drinking and being merry for hour after hour, until the shells on the seashore weren't in it with the debris that covered the hills. The most marvelous performance of the day was that of the nurse, who kept track of the lost

sheep, and there were ninety and nine lost to the one that slept under a pink canopy and parasol.

At about 2 p. m. the older generation began to arrive, largely to hear the Marine Band concert, which was to begin at 3 o'clock.

There are now no babies in the White House, but the President and Mrs. McKinley and a number of ladies were at the window from time to time looking at the kaleidoscope on the green. At 2 o'clock it was estimated that there were about five thousand people enjoying this post-festive Easter festival. At that rate, and judging from previous events with much less favoring weather than that of today, it is not impossible that the White Lot will have seen by night from ten to twelve thousand people.

## DISTRICT CASES DECIDED.

Supreme Court Renders Several Decisions of Local Interest. In the Supreme Court today, in addition to the decision in the Chapman case, mentioned elsewhere, several other decisions of local interest were rendered.

The suit against the heirs of W. B. Moses to recover the amount of the mortgage bond was decided, and the parties held liable for the sum involved.

In the District of Columbia case of the Washington and Georgetown Railroad, sued by Mrs. Hickey for damages, the decision of the District court of appeal in the case of Watson against C. C. Duncan was also affirmed. Justice Peckham rendered the decision in the three District cases.

BLACK WILL SIGN. No Doubt as to His Disposition of New York Charter. Albany, April 19.—No one here expects the governor to even hesitate about signing the charter for Greater New York. The more radical members of the Republican organization will urge him to sign it today immediately after the breakfast.

Their future policy is to let New York City have the benefit of all the bad issues it asked for permanent improvement, and to hold back the bills for bond issues in other parts of the greater city territory.

The reason for this is that New York has \$60,000,000 leeway on her debt limit, while most of the other cities are practically bankrupt.

CHICAGO'S WILD EASTER. The City Storm Swept and Ravaged by Fires.

Firemen Hurt and Pedestrians Crushed by a Falling Sign—Life-Savers Kept Busy on the Lake.

Chicago, April 19.—A furious gale swept across Chicago yesterday from dawn to sundown and made a shaming Easter Sunday a season of fires, accidents and wholesale distress. Plate glass windows were blown in, signs were crumpled off and hurled into streets and bill boards flattened. The wind sprang up from the southeast and increased, until at 2 o'clock it blew with a velocity of sixty-eight miles an hour.

Fires added their share to the destruction of the peace of Easter. One blaze at Stony Island avenue and Seventy-ninth street, driven by the wind, burned up property to the amount of \$136,000, injured five firemen and started the entire district.

The injured firemen are Lieut. Michael McNamara, face cut; James Costin, burned on face and hands; Lieut. Thomas Kelly, cut about face and hands; William Boyle, pipeman, scalp wound, and Lieut. William Donahue, overcome by smoke.

The tack company's property consisted of twelve buildings, and with the exception of a four-story brick portion, which was partly saved, they were entirely destroyed. After the fire the most serious accident of the day occurred at Siegel, Cooper & Co.'s store, in Congress street. A section of a wooden sign, forty feet long and over two feet wide, fell from a height of twenty feet to the sidewalk, seriously injuring three men and narrowly missing others.

The injured were Samuel B. King, Syracuse, N. Y., guest at the Great Northern Hotel; Herman Schroeder, East St. Louis, and J. A. Jackson, of Des Moines, Iowa.

The life-saving crews were called upon many times to rescue boats from sinking. Charles Hammer, a towerman, may be the only victim of the day to die. Hammer was buried in the debris of a towboat blown down by the gale at the Western Indiana Railroad tracks and Sixty-second street.

REPUBLICANS NOT SATISFIED. Committee Compromise Criticized in the Senatorial Canvases.

The Republican caucus was in session for two hours this morning in the Senate chamber and finally adjourned without having reached any agreement as to the acceptance or rejection of the so-called compromise arranged by the committee of the two caucuses. Some of the Senators made a very spirited attack on the report. Among these were Senator Chandler of New Hampshire and Senator Wilson of Washington.

These gentlemen declared that the compromise, in effect, was no compromise at all, but that it practically yielded all matters in controversy to the Democrats and their allies. They claim that under the agreement between committees the opposition control the three most important committees of the Senate, and get far more than two-thirds of all the vacant places, although the Republican membership of the Senate has declined.

There is no doubt, however, that when final action is taken, the Republican Senators will accept the committee arrangement. They will do it with very bad grace, but still do it, and that will be all Senator Gorman and his colleagues are concerned in.

Bids Rejected. The Commissioners today decided to reject the bids recently filed for furnishing a site for the Anacostia engine house, and will readvertise. There were four bids, the lowest being about one month ago, but none seem to have been satisfactory.

Blinds, 81; Small Saws, 75c a Pair. Libbey & Co., 6th st. and New York ave. if

Mantels, Any Size, \$1.00 Apiece. Libbey & Co., 6th st. and New York ave. if

## BROKER CHAPMAN LOSES

Supreme Court Renders a Decision Against Him.

## HE WAS PROPERLY CONVICTED

All of the Justices Agree That the Broker Should Have Answered the Senate Committee's Questions—He Must Go to Jail—Other Witnesses to Be Tried.

The decisions of the United States Supreme Court in the E. B. Chapman habeas corpus and certiorari cases were rendered today, both decisions being adverse to Chapman. The meaning of the decisions is that the judgment of the District court is sustained, and that Chapman must go